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CHRISTMAS NUMBER

1937

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"ASBESTOS"

FOUNDED IN JULY 1919 AND PUBLISHED CONTINUOUSLY SINCE THAT DATE

A. S. ROSSITER, EDITOR

PUBLISHED BY SECRETARIAL SERVICE

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PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

C. J. STOVER, Proprietor

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December 1937

Page 1

PEACE AND GOODWILL

We talk of "Peace, goodwill to men" when half the world is at war!

But perhaps this Christmas Season will help to impress upon us more than anything else could, the need to keep our nation from war.

After all, war is generally the result of one man's greed for power! Why should thousands of men, women and children suffer to gratify the ambitions of one man, no matter whom he may be?

Why should your son be killed, or worse still, tortured, for some obscure cause which has no personal meaning and which, in the end only destroys — never builds up.

Peace, Goodwill to men, if practiced by our nation, does not mean that our national pride must be dragged in the dust — it is simply a common sense way to live and to prosper. Our nation is not looked down upon because we prefer to settle differences in a peaceful way rather than fight for an issue.

Let us make this Christmas Season emphasize the theme of "Peace, Goodwill to men". Only in that way can we have a truly happy, and Merry Christmas.



We stop at the holiday cross-roads
Twixt the old year and the new.
Where the Red and Green of the holly
Flash a good will message true.
'Tis then we think of our friendships
And give thanks where they are due
And hope, in the light of your favor
To go on serving you.

A REVIEW OF 1937--

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Expansion, Promotions and manufacture of Asbestos Cement Pipes outstanding features

In glancing over the record of 1937 happenings in the Asbestos Industry, as reported month by month in "asbestos", the thing which impresses us most is the expansion in facilities for manufacturing Asbestos-Cement Products, and particularly Asbestos-Cement Pipes, in the United States.

Keasbey & Mattison Company is building two plants, one in St. Louis and the other in Ambler, for making these increasingly popular pipes; Johns-Manville built at Watson, Calif., a million dollar factory for the manufacture of rock wool insulation and asbestos-cement pipe; while Ruberoid Company completed their extension at St. Louis devoted to the making of various asbestos-cement products: Turner & Newall Limited built a plant in Scotland, Asbestos Cement, Ltd. (connected with the Tunnel Asbestos Cement Co. of London) started its new factory at Athy, Ireland; Flintkote Company (Chicago) announced its new line of asbestos-cement shingles and siding; Kenilworth Manufacturing Company started production in its Kenilworth, N. J. plant; Celotex Corporation is making asbestos-cement insulating board at a new plant at Metuchen, N. J. There may have been other extensions to asbestos-cement plants during the year.

Expansions in other asbestos lines include a plant devoted to asphalt roofings at Memphis, Tenn., by the Lehon Company; completion of mill additions and equipment improvements at the asbestos mine of Vermont Asbestos Corporation, Eden, Vt.; increase in plant capacity by Allbestos Corporation, Philadelphia (textiles); installation of two new departments by the General Asbestos & Rubber-Division, purchase by Johns-Manville of a plant at Richmond, Ind., for the production of a new type of low temperature insulation; a new building at the Ferodo & Asbestos, Inc. brake lining plant, New Brunswick, N. J.; pur-

chase by The Ruberoid Co. of an asphalt roofing plant at Minneapolis, Minn.

As to promotions, we do not recall any other year in which so many executives and department heads have been moved up to higher positions; in fact the list is so long we decided not to weary our readers by repetition.

The Industry has been particularly fortunate this year in that very few deaths have occurred within its ranks—S. H. Wellschlager of Keasbey & Mattison Company, on April 8th; W. W. Hanold of Johns-Manville on May 2nd; Henry S. Demarest of Greene, Tweed & Co., July 11th; W. D. Crumpton of W. D. Crumpton & Co., in July; Dr. Bailey Townshend of Johns-Manville, October 18th; also Harry V. Everham on November 3rd, who, while not connected with the Industry at the time of his death had been with Keasbey & Mattison Company for 38 years, and was well known to the asbestos trade.

Increase in mining activity was another feature worthy of mention; Canada's production was considerably higher during 1937 than in the previous year; Arizona deposits were more actively worked than for some years past; two asbestos deposits in China were developed; the Havelock Asbestos Mines in Swaziland, (Africa) were opened, developed and equipped; several new mines were opened in South Africa by the Cape Asbestos Company, Ltd., which reports the demand for blue asbestos particularly strong; some development work was accomplished on the Rahn Lakes property in Northern Ontario.

New products placed on the market during the year included various types of asbestos cement shingles and sidings, noteworthy among which are the white siding shingles and clapboards, an insulated sheathing roof deck of asbestos-cement construction and a new type of industrial siding; a new type of asbestos paper, remarkable for its strength and designed particularly for the wrapping

of warm air pipes and air conditioning ducts.

There were nearly one hundred patents granted during the year on asbestos products or products containing asbestos — this, however did not reach the 1936 record of 125.

Two publications worthy of mention during the year

Asbestos Fibre

for the manufacture

of

Roofing Cements • Fibrous Paints
Filtration Packings
Asbestos Shingles and Lumber
Insulating Cements
Asbestos Paper • Pipe Coverings
Asbestos Millboard
High Temperature Cements

THE QUEBEC ASBESTOS CORPORATION

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Office and Mines

BAST BROUGHTON, PROVINCE of QUEBBC

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ing of ear were Bulletin No. 403 by Dr. Oliver Bowles of the United States Bureau of Mines, and a book on Asbestos issued by the Imperial Institute of London. Besides these numerous very attractive booklets, pamphlets, catalogs, and other ad-

vertising literature were published.

Other important events during this most interesting year were the election of Ernest Muehleck to the Presidency of Keasbey & Mattison Company; the approval of Asbestos Cement Pressure Pipe of Johns-Manville manufacture by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, the new sound moving picture "Heat and its control" issued by Johns-Manville, and the noteworthy exhibit of asbestos and asbestos products at the Paris International Exposition.

On the whole 1937 appears to have been a most interesting and progressive year; and from all indications 1938 will carry on to even greater heights the progress for which

the groundwork was laid in 1937.

MEETING

The Ninth Annual Meeting of the Pacific Coast Asbestos Association was held in San Francisco on November 4th and 5th. Representatives of manufacturers and asbestos houses were present from such points as Seattle, Portland, Oakland, San Francisco, and Los Angeles—there being 38 members present.

The following officers and directors were elected for the ensuing year: President, H. M. Holway, of the Plant Rubber & Asbestos Works; Vice-Pres., R. H. Chase; Secy.-Treas., A. W. Knight; Directors, O. Freitag and

C. E. Wayland.

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BETTER OR WORSE?

A Christmas Editorial By C. J. Stover

Do you think the world gets better or worse?

At this Christmas Season a brief pause in the never ceasing struggle for bread, shelter and luxury, to ponder upon the history of man's progress thruout the centuries should produce some answer to the question.

In the relatively short span of one middle-aged man's life, so very much has been accomplished to relieve suffering, minimize epidemics, improve communication, provide more and better shelter and food, and, above all, to vastly increase one man's sense of responsibility for another, that I, for one, am convinced the world is constantly becoming a better place in which to have this fleeting experience we call life.

Regardless of stupidity in government, in industry, in agriculture, in human relations and national affairs, in farm and factory, how *can* anyone truthfully say that most of us are not better dressed, housed and fed than we were twenty years ago.

And, if we go back only fifty years to the days of no bathrooms, automobiles, radios, movies, refrigerators, sanitary hospitals, prophylaxis, then we find a more vivid comparison.

Take a bigger jump, of two hundred years, to the *real* horse and buggy days before railroads and *then* compare.

No, Mr. Pessimist, you cannot sell me the idea that the world gets worse. Only the people in it are at fault and their greatest fault is in depending so utterly upon the politician to run their affairs. When more thinking people go to work on the job of demanding economy, efficiency and industry from our elected representatives this old world will surge ahead by great leaps toward freedom, opportunity and vastly better living for constantly increasing numbers of men.

Let's pray simply — "Peace on earth, goodwill to men."

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pockets make 85% Magnesia one of the most efficient beat insulators in existence. It has passed every test so well that 85% Magnesia has become the standard to which the efficiency of other commercial forms of heat insulation, is compared.

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December 1937

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MARKET CONDITIONS

GENERAL BUSINESS

The recession continues, and while business generally is proceeding cautiously, no undue alarm is apparent.

The National City Bank letter for December sums up the general business situation as follows:

"The slump in business has become more pronounced during November, with staple commodity and security prices declining to new lows and further curtailment in the industries. Whatever business men may think as to the duration of the recession, it is plain that they are taking no more risks than they have to, but are following policies of the utmost prudence. The tendency in all lines is to hold buying down to nearby requirements, reduce commitments and work off inventories, and cut production where necessary to prevent stocks of goods from piling up."

ASBESTOS - RAW MATERIAL

The increase in prices as indicated by quotations for 1938 delivery (See page 13, November "ASBESTOS") did not surprise buyers as consumers of asbestos generally anticipated an increase. The slight falling off in demand for the next two or three months is not expected to have any effect on the price. World consumption of asbestos is constantly increasing and the market for raw asbestos in all parts of the world will, it is believed, remain firm for 1938.

ASBESTOS - MANUFACTURED GOODS

Textiles. The textile market at the present time is very dull except for a few specialties. According to reports from the larger buyers of asbestos textiles, there is no prospect of any material increase in their purchases for several months to come as many of them are still in possession of comparatively large stocks accumulated during the summer and early fall, which will have to be used up before they begin purchasing again. Prices are firm, how-

ASBESTOS

Arizona Crude
Canadian Crude
Canadian Spinning Fibre
Canadian Shingle Fibre
Cyprus Asbestos
Italian Crude
Russian Crude
Rhodesian Crude
South African Blue Crude
South African Yellow Crude

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ever, with a tendency to be increased, commensurate with the increase in cost of raw asbestos.

Paper and Millboard. Demand on paper is very light owing, it is believed, chiefly to the general recession in business. Prices, however, because of the high prices of labor and raw materials, are holding up well. Millboard shows a somewhat better demand than paper owing to government purchases.

Insulation. Low Pressure. Demand in this market is off, more than the season would imply. Prices are firm, which is as it should be in view of high labor costs and increase in prices of raw materials.

Insulation. High Pressure. Demand for all insulations has dropped in proportion to other business decline. Prices are firm. The great need seems to be for a larger, broader, deeper faith. This can only come from government realizing that lawyers are not business men.

Asbestos Cement Products. One of our correspondents finds that there has been some slowing up of the sale of Asbestos

Shingles over and above that which would be normally expected at this time of year; but other asbestos cement pro-

ducts are holding up fairly well.

And another comment we received states that demand for asbestos-cement products continues at a satisfactory rate despite a normal falling off in siding shingle business at this season of the year and some slight lessening of volume due to general business conditions.

Prices are firm, except for foreign competition in the South: manufacturers generally view the future optimist-

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The above comments are made by various men in the Asbestos Industry who are closely in touch with the several markets. Comments from any and all readers are always welcome.

CURRENT QUOTATIONS

on Canadian Crudes and Fibre for 1938 Delivery

Per ton (2000 lbs.) f. o. b. Mine Group No. 2 (Crude No. 2: Crude Run-of-Mine and Sundry1)...... 150.00 to 350.00 Group No. 3 (Spinning or Textile Fibre) 110.00 to 200.00 76.50 45.00 Group No. 6 (Waste, Stucco or Plaster) 30.0 Group No. 7 (Refuse or Shorts) 12.00 to 30.00

Increased prices for 1938 have been announced by several Canadian Producers and it is believed that the range of prices shown above will probably be representative for 1938, effective January 1st.

1Crude Run-of-Mine refers to a crude asbestos produced in certain mines where Crude Fibre is not graded into regular No. 1 and No. 2 Crude. Crudes Sundry refers to certain odd lots of off grade material which do not conform to the regular standards of No. 1 Crude or No. 2 Crude.

What appears to be a somewhat new use for asbestos is described in various trade-generally building material -magazines as a binder in a compound for waterproofing masonry. The composition is a weather seal of asbestos, treated oils and color pigments, of heavier than ordinary paint consistency, and can be used on any type of masonry. It is made by the Calbar Paint & Varnish Co. of Philadelphia, and has been given the trade name of Mason-Seal.

MAKING FRIENDS FOR INDUSTRY

Recently we had the very great pleasure of reading a copy of the address given by Lewis H. Brown, President, Johns-Manville Corporation, before the Association of National Advertisers, Inc.¹

Mr. Brown's message concerned "Making Friends for Industry." In it he pointed out, most logically and clearly, the fact that business and industry must sell "a new impression of American Industry", not only to its employees and stockholders, but to the people, the general public, as well.

A few selected paragraphs will give our readers a general idea of his message:

"What we are concerned with is forming public opinion and so we must, with moving pictures and other educational material, carry into the schools—to the generation of tomorrow—an interesting story of the part that science and industry have played in creating a more abundant life for those who are fortunate to live in this great country of ours.

"After all, it is our fault if three-fourths of the teachers in our schools and colleges have never been inside a factory. It is our fault if all they know about business and industry is what they read in books—in Karl Marx or

Henry George.

Whose fault is it if the women's clubs in Middletown listen to lectures on subjects such as 'How a planned economy will solve our problems' or that our Constitution is outmoded? The members of the Kiwanis or Lions Club can make speeches every week to one another, but have they taken the time to educate the women of the town on the economies and importance of the store, the factory, the bank, the railroad and the public utility to the community?

"We have made this country what it is in a little over 100 years thru following a policy of a lot of personal initiative and private enterprise, and a minimum of government. It's a pretty good country. I've never seen or heard of one where all are better fed, better clothed, or better housed.

¹At their meeting in Hot Springs, Va., Oct. 29, 1937.

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THE FERLA SYSTEM

Our August 1936 number described at some length the two processes (Hatschek and Norton) of making Asbestos Cement Products.

It now appears that there is a third process in existence, known as the Ferla System, a semi-dry process invented, about the same time that the Hatschek one was first used, by John Ferla, M. E., a Swiss mechanical engineer, who holds patents and who has been identified with the asbestos-cement industry in the United States and Europe since the early days of the Hatschek experiments in Vocklabruck, Austria.

Mr. Ferla recently called at the office of "ASBESTOS" and went into some detail concerning his system, which he claims is now in operation in Italy, the product being known by the trade name "Eterno," and has also been re-

cently installed in a plant in this country.

From Mr. Ferla's statements it seems that patents on his system were applied for in the U.S. A. in 1906 and granted in 1907, with later ones up to 1937. At one time, about 1908 to 1917 the process was used in a small plant at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., owned by Mr. Ferla, and under the name of the Asbestos Wood Manufacturing Company. This firm was the defendant in an infringement suit brought against it by the Asbestos Shingle, Slate and Sheathing Co. of Ambler, Pa., which suit however was lost by complainant.

C. J. Stover (owner of this magazine) recalls having met Mr. Ferla at the time of this suit, in fact he, together with Dr. Mattison, Dr. Samuel P. Sadtler (nationally known chemical authority of Philadelphia) Dr. Chandler of Columbia University, C. V. Edwards, Patent Attorney



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and A. T. Scharps, Attorney for Defendant, by order of the Court went to Poughkeepsie for a first hand demonstration of Mr. Ferla's process in operation. Shortly after this the Poughkeepsie plant was burned down, and for various reasons, financial and otherwise, was never rebuilt.

Mr. Ferla is still quite actively interested in the development of asbestos cement products, particularly "Eterno" asbestos cement pipe and special, patented roofings and siding. He is in this country at present.

A NEW BOOK ON ASBESTOS

The Imperial Institute of London, has published, on November 1st, a very complete treatise on the subject of Asbestos

This, the latest of the numerous publications of the Imperial Institute dealing with minerals, and the fourth to make its appearance during the present year, treats principally of the world resources of asbestos with special emphasis on the Empire deposits. It contains also a large amount of information of a more general character, deals fully with dressing and grading uses, manufactured products, marketing and the statistics of asbestos production and trade.

The author is G. E. Howling, B. Sc. The book is a worthy addition to our library on asbestos and we are particularly pleased with the 15 page bibliography, divided by subjects, found in the back of the book.

Copies of the book can be purchased from The Imperial Institute, London, S. W. 7, at the price of 2s, net-

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CANADA'S ASBESTOS GOODS

Production of various asbestos manufactures in 1935 and 1936

The Department of Trade and Commerce of the Dominion of Statistics at Ottawa, has issued its annual Census of Industry giving various tables of asbestos production, both raw and manufactured goods, covering 1935 and 1936.

We are quoting from it certain data and tables which we believe will be of interest.

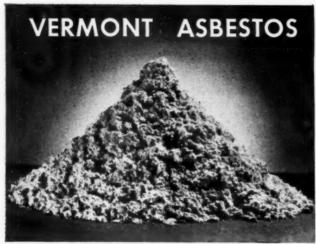
Manufactures of asbestos products in Canada were valued at \$1,293,909 in 1936 compared with \$1,130,282 in 1935. The following tabulation will show the quantities and value of each class of asbestos manufactured goods produced:

	ing Value at works
904 1,603,835 954,357	252,417 139,892
157 1,757,708 31 560,871	162,216 91,147
33,655 324 257,780	21,216 113,821 513,200
3	31 560,871 33,655

The following table shows number of plants, capital employed, employees, etc. (for preceding 10 years see Page 13. Feb. 1936 "ASBESTOS").

1935	1936
13	13
\$1,703,301	\$1,955,676
327	372
	376,574
	79,290
518.994	622,530
1,130,282	1,293,909
	\$1,703,301 \$27 \$23,854 66,793 518,994

You cannot push a man up a ladder unless he is willing to climb a little himself.



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CLEAN, well fiberized asbestos particularly well suited for the manufacture of the better types of:

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Home Cooling

"Build today's home to accommodate tomorrow's cooling", advises Brewster S. Beach in the September issue of "Architectural Record." Mr. Beach, who is editor of Air Conditioning trends and director of information service, Committee on Research, American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, states that there is very little question that home cooling, after nearly seven years of experimentation and development, is ready for the public if the public wants it. Altho it is realized that the extent of early adoption will depend on economic conditions affecting the buying power of the home owner, and that rising building costs may act as a deterrent, the best estimates in the field Indicate that an accelerating trend to home cooling in one form or another is due.

Mr. Beach suggests that tomorrow's cooling system may be easily provided for in buildings erected today. He says: "New homes which are to be air conditioned will, in any event, require the installation of a system of air ducts and connections for radiators if a split system is used. Additional ducts may be placed in walls to accommodate cooling at a later date, thereby effecting economies in construction costs and avoiding disorder and inconvenience."

Night air cooling by use of attic fans to draw the cooler air into the home after sundown, resulting in the ability to lower temperatures overnight as much as ten to twelve degrees, is being widely used today, particularly in the South. Installations of this type can be made for approximately \$250 to \$350. It is also possible to introduce cooler night air into a home via the basement air-conditioning plant or warm air furnace, by operating the fan system in summer.

Altho home installations of mechanical refrigeration to supplement night air cooling have not been very numerous to date. It is believed that this procedure holds interesting possibilities for future development. Extensive studies of night air cooling plus a small amount of mechanical refrigeration have been carried on by the Engineering Experiment Station of the University of Illinois, in cooperation with the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers and the National Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Association. These studies comprise not only technical experiments but also investigation of installations and operation costs.

Insulation contractors and manufacturers of insulation ma-

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December 1937

terials should prepare for future demands due to increase in the installation of house cooling units. Some work has already been done along this line, as witness the new type of asbestos paper announced recently (see page 25, November 1937 "ASHESTOS")

Building

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While the volume of publicly-financed construction during October continued to feel the effects of the administration's effort to balance the federal budget, the amount of new privately-financed construction undertaken maintained the relatively high level of the past few months. Compared with a year ago the October volume of new non-residential building undertaken by private agencies showed a gain of 2 per cent, according to reports of F. W. Dodge Corporation. Compared with the preceding month, the September-October decline for this class of construction, amounting to 7 per cent, was no greater than the normal seasonal decrease which usually occurs at this time of the year.

The October contract total for all classes of construction, both public and private, amounted to \$202,080,900 for the 37 eastern states. This compares with a construction contract total of \$207,071,800 for September and \$225,767,900 for October of

last year.

Commenting about the October record of contracts awarded, Mr. T. S. Holden, Vice President of the F. W. Dodge Corporation stated that while the average total for public construction was in excess of \$111,000,000 per month thru 1936, the amount of this class of construction dropped to \$77,838,400 for October 1937. Private construction on the other hand, reached a peak total of \$195,370,300 for April of this year, followed by a second peak total of almost \$191,000,000 in July. Since then the volume of private work has gradually declined to \$124,242,500 for October 1937.

For the first ten months of 1937 total construction contracts amounted to \$2,509,095,200 as compared with \$2,267,396,100 for the first ten months of 1936, a gain of 10 per cent. Residential building showed a gain of 20 per cent for the corresponding period, non-residential building a gain of 19 per cent and public utilities construction a gain of 45 per cent. The decline in the public works classification for the January-October period

amounted to 20 per cent.

In a recent article describing the installation of an autobile heater, it is recommended that the hose connections and pipes between the water system and the heating unit, be covered with asbestos insulation.

Can someone in the Industry tell us just what sort of insul-

ation can be most effectively used for this purpose?

ROYAL AIR FORCE TESTS ASBESTOS SUITS

By Geoffrey Blackall

Non-commissioned officers of the Royal Air Force¹ who take the R. A. F. fire-fighting course are required to learn how to wear the latest type of asbestos suit and work unit.

The R. A. F. has adopted the new model for use by rescuers where a flying accident is followed by a fire, and men so equipped can work unharmed by the flames long enough to have a reasonable chance of saving the occupants of the aircraft.

The British Air Ministry has been occupied for several years in devising the most efficient type of fire fighting equipment and in training men to handle it. The asbestos suit is the most important item in this equipment. The R. A. F. men who take the fire fighting course are instructed in the organization of fire services, the training of personnel for fire fighting, and the theory of fire prevention with special reference to flying risks and the care and maintenance of fire fighting equipment. On the successful completion of the course they are posted to R. A. F. stations to specialize in fire fighting duties.

The newest equipment for dealing with fires in aircraft on the ground was recently demonstrated at Cranwell Airport by members of the course in one of their final tests. A dummy airplane was drenched with gasoline and set on fire. The fire fighters were quickly on the spot with a new type of tender which carries sufficient extinguishing apparatus and rescue equipment to combat a fire in any of the numerous types of aircraft used by the R. A. F. Two of the crew of the tender wore the new asbestos suits, and it was their job to dash into the flames and rescue the "occupants" of the burning machine. These suits are comparatively light and extremely flexible so that the men are able to work in them rapidly and with the mini
Great Britain.

mum of discomfort. The rescue was carried out successfully and without harm to the rescuers,

When the flap in the helmet is closed—as it must be before entering the flames—the wearer can breathe only such air as is contained in the suit and helmet which is made with a large "face piece" for this purpose, and the men are taught how to use this small air supply to the best advantage. A burning airplane generates immense heat, but it was proved that in one of the new suits a man can work in the flames with entire safety for at least a minute at a time. In practice, rescue workers find that, by correct breathing, they can often prolong the period.

To use these suits men must be of first rate physique and, in particular, they must not be subject to claustrophobia.

CORK BRAKE LININGS

One of our English correspondents tells us that a motor manufacturer in that country is using *cork* brake linings manufactured by an American firm, and asks if we can tell him the name of the manufacturer of such a material.

We have contacted several manufacturers of brake lining in this country, but no one seems to have ever heard of cork brake linings.

If any of our readers know or can find out who does make such a product will they please write us promptly?

ASBESTOS ORES - MINERALS

Import · Transit · Export

"Tropag" Asbest & Erzimport Oscar H. Ritter — K.G.

Hamburg · — · Alsterdamm 7



Africa (Rhodesia)

(Statistics by Rhodesia Chamber of Mine		mhan 16	27	
		mber 19		
	Tons	Va	lue	
	(2000 lbs.)	£	8	d
Bulawayo District				
Nil Desperandum (Afr. Asb. Mng.				
Co., Ltd.)	586.04	7,317	6	0
Pangani (Pangani Tributors)	19.50	119	17	0
Shabanie (Rho. & Gen. Asb. Corp.				
Ltd.)	3,228.56	47,769	17	5
Waverly (H. J. Filmer)	10.34	58	5	3
Victoria District				
Gath's & King (Rho. & Gen. Asb.				
Corp., Ltd.)	650.25	9.113	2	0
D. S. O. (Mashaba Rho, Asb.	000100	.,	_	
Co., Ltd.)	55.00	560	0	0
			_	-
	4,549.69	64,938	7	8
September 1936	4,766.18	71,608	19	2

Africa (Union of South)

(Statistics published by Dept. of Mines & Industries of U. of S. A.)

	August 1936	August 1937
	Tons (2000 lbs.)	Tons (2000 lbs.)
Transvaal		
Amosite	481.24	667.05
Blue	56.37	58.32
Chrysotile	1,313.36	1,507.93
Cape		
Blue	280.09	382.04
	2,131.06	2,615.34

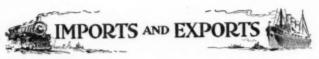
Canada

(Statistics published by Bureau of Mines, Province of Quebec)

Oct	ober 1936	October 1937		
Tons	(2000 lbs.)	Tons (2000 lbs.)		
Fibre	38,231	33,471		

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December 1937



Imports into U. S.	A.					
(Figures published	by	U.	S.	Dept.	of	Commerce)
II mm anufactumed	A	John	and	Lan C	100	da.

Unmanufactured Asbestos Good	8:				
	Sept. 193			ept. 1937	
	8 (22401	bs.)		(2240 lb	8.)
Africa (Br. S.)	737			1,2901	
Canada	19,556		2	2,668	
Cyprus, Malta & Gozo	259			1,489	
Italy	187			32	
U. S. R. R. (Russia)	423			1.875	
United Kingdom	*****			1	
	21.162		2	7,355	
Value	\$693.304		\$1.06	7,949	
1499 tons of this is Blue or Crocidolite	asbestos.				
Tabulation of Crudes and Fibres:					
Crude (Br. S.)	737			1.290	
Crude (Canada)	129			174	
Crude (Italy)	2			3	
Crude (United Kingdom)	*****			1	
Milled Fibre (Canada)	4.686			7.589	
Milled Fibre (U. S. S. R.)	423			1.480	
Lower Grades (Canada)	14.741		1	4.905	
Lower Grades (Cyprus Malta					
& Gczo)	259			1.489	
Lower Grades (Italy)	185			29	
Lower Grades (U. S. S. R.)	*****			395	
	21,162		9	7.355	
Manufactured Asbestos Goods:		Sept.	1936		937
		Pou	nds	Pound	ls
Austria (Packing)			721	2,192	
Belgium (Shingles)		128	.175	******	

220 Canada (Packing) 250 Germany (Packing) United Kingdom (Shingles) 522 United Kingdom (Yarn) 1,119 2.669 United Kingdom (Packing) 1,424 1,910 United Kingdom (Woven Fabric) 648 131,961 7.889

Value \$3,384 \$3,415
There was also a small item of \$4.00 worth from Canada of asbestos manufactures not classified, imported during September 1937.

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Exports from U.S.A.

Exports of unmanufactured asbestos during the month of September 1937 amounted to 499 tons, valued at \$32,200; September 1936 exports totalled 272 tons, valued at \$19,768.

	Sept	. 1936	Sept.	1937
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Paper, Mlbd. & Rlbd. lbs.	67,503	\$ 7,960	186,718	\$19,018
Pipe Covg. & Cement lbs.	119,383	5,563	206,025	11,729
Textiles & Yarnlbs.	122,842	58,898	3,558	1,341
Packinglbs.	(Inc. with	text. & Yarn)	107,800	57,873
Brake Lining: Molded & semi-molded		54,698		66,210
Not moldedlin. ft.	212,712	27,233	222,114	33,449
Clutch Facingsunits Molded & semi-	39,816	9,765	*****	******
molded units	(;	above)	38,419	15,647
Wovenunits	(8	above)	15,825	4,063
Other Manufactures lbs.		17,568	316,648	28,048
Magnesia and Mfrs. of lbs. Asbestos Roofing sqs.		18,043 16,472	$380,306 \\ 1,752$	26,516 10,805

Imports and Exports by England

Imports of Raw Material

mports of Raw Material				
	Oct. 19	36	Oct. 1	1937
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
(2240 lbs	.)	(2240 lbs	.)
From Africa (Rhodesia)	. 947	£20,312	1,515	£32,026
From Africa (Union of S.)	1,505	26,504	973	14,698
From Australia	. 22	328	7	537
From Canada	1,805	17,942	2,325	27,244
From Cyprus	. 44	725		******
From Finland	. 16	93	15	109
From Italy			2	315
From U. S. S. R. (Russia)	. 138	2,486	135	1,587
	4.477	£68.390	4.972	£76.516

Imports of Asbestos Manufactures:

October	1937	***************************************	42,761	cwts.	valued	at	£18,433
October	1936		41.140	cwts.	valued	at	£16,733

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	Octob	per 1936	October 1937		
	Cwts.	. Value	Cwts.	Value	
To Irish Free State	4,596	£ 4.574	1,305	£ 1,757	
To British India	3,405	9,239	6,663	11,184	
To Australia	1,440	9,110	1,346	9,418	
To Other British Countries	23,773	32,141	29,212	40,652	
To Netherlands	1,714	5,026	1,095	4,888	
To Belgium	718	4,076	672	5,138	
To France	185	2,482	169	2,213	
To Italy	31	344	243	2,221	
To Other Foreign Countries		37,023	16,750	38,814	
	47.290	£104 015	57.455	£116.285	

Exports of Raw Asbestos from Canada

(Figures by Dominion Bureau	of Statis	tics)		
	Sept. 1936		Sept.	1937
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
(2	000 lbs.)		(2000 lbs.)	
United Kingdom	797	\$ 51,888	902	\$ 52,598
United States	6,200	328,964	8,938	448,809
Australia	249	13,464	329	16,361
British India		******	35	1,750
Argentina	11	243		
Belgium	145	8.450	2,319	127,283
France	581	43,940		
Germany	572	37,498	1,625	126,389
Italy			395	30,249
Japan	1,457	67,252	3,765	137,600
Netherlands		******	132	6,117
Poland	16	743	*****	
Portugal		******	4	180
Sweden		*****	340	20,453
	10,028	\$552,442	18,784	\$967,789
Sand and Waste				
United Kingdom	506	9,386	438	7,113
United States		246,605	14,273	224,979
Argentina	15	165		*****
Belgium	120	2,640	110	2,420
France	279	5,789		******
Germany	155	3,335	229	4,629
Japan	6	81	164	3,316
Netherlands	6	66	41	792
Poland	16	363	30	660
Sweden	22	330	*****	*****
	16,702	268,760	15,285	243,909
	26,730	\$821,202	34,069	\$1,211,698

Exports of Raw Asbestos from South Africa

		Augu	st 1936	August	1937	
		Tons	Value	Tons	Value	
	(2000 lbs	.)	(2000 lbs	.)	
To Austr	alia	. 120	£ 1,592	139	£ 1,619	
Belgi	ım	. 112	1,535	59	821	
Canad	la	. 20	281	21	353	
Ceylo	n			10	181	
Chili	******			30	374	
Franc	e	. 117	1,495	81	1,858	
Germ	any	. 97	1,931	111	3,703	
Holla	nd	. 1	52			
India	***************************************	. 23	139	43	264	
Italy	**			195	4,211	
Japan		. 226	2.619	231	3.690	
Portu	gal	. 10	209			
	d Kingdom		13,433	1.146	17.597	
Unite	d States of America	20	448	333	8,304	
		1,852	£23,734	2,399	£42,975	

AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTION

Automobile production for October 1937 amounted to 337,979 of which 329,876 vehicles were produced in the United States and 8,103 in Canada. This compared with a total of 230,049 in October 1936 (224,688 in the U. S. A. and 5,361 in Canada) and with 175,620 in September (171,203 in the U. S. A. and 4,417 in Canada).

Production for the 10 months ending October 30th, 1937 totalled 4,292,992, (U. S. A. 4,123,218; Canada 169,774); compared with 3,691,517 (U. S. A. 3,560,418; Canada 131,099) in the same period in 1936.

ASBESTOS STOCK QUOTATIONS

(These figures compiled from the Commercial and Financial Chronicle. No guarantee made as to their correctness).

		Noveml	per 193	7
	Par	Low	High	Last
Asbestos Corpn. (Com.)	np	52	64%	58
Certainteed (Com.)	1	6	10%	9 %
Certainteed (6% Prior Pfd.)	100	24%	39	341/2
Flintkote (Com.)		13%	20%	19%
Johns-Manville (Com.)	np	651/2	86	78 1/8
Johns-Manville (Pfd.)	100	1161/2	1231/2	122
Raybestos-Manhattan (Com.)	np	201/2	29	23
Ruberoid (Com.)	np	181/4	24 %	24
Thermoid (Com.)	1	3 %	51/4	41/2
Thermoid \$3 div. conv. pfd.	10	25	35	35
U. S. Gypsum (Com.)	20	53	68	66%
U. S. Gypsum (Pfd.)	100	1541/4	165	159

NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY ITS

BIRTHDAYS

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- Chas. S. Donnelly, President Mohawk Asbestos Shingles, Inc., Oneida, N. Y., December 16.
- W. E. Harvey, Asst. Treas., Thermoid Rubber Co., Trenton, N. J., December 19.
- John P. DuBois, Vice President and General Sales Manager, Ehret Magnesia Mfg. Co., December 20.
- W. H. Huber, M. D., Asbestos Fibre Spinning Co., North Wales, Pa., December 22.
- Wales, Pa., December 22.

 Geo. N. Clark, President, Clark Asbestos Co., Cleveland, O.,
 December 22.
- R. L. Clark, Manager Clark Asbestos Co., Cleveland, O., December 22.
- Jacob P. Epstein, President, Empire Asbestos Products Inc., Glendale, L. I., N. Y., December 25.
- A. P. Smith, Secretary, Russell Mfg. Co., Middletown, Conn., December 25.
- W. H. Truesdell, Chairman, Carolina Asbestos Co., Davidson, N. C., December 26,
- Matthew J. Fitzgerald, Treasurer, Standard Asbestos Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., December 27.
- A. G. Newton, President, Rockbestos Products Corporation, New Haven, Conn., December 28.
- Fred A. Mett, President, Powhatan Mining Corporation, Woodlawn, Baltimore, Md., December 29.
- C. E. Harwood, Sales Manager, Russell Mfg. Co., Middletown, Conn., January 5.
- R. H. Chase, General Manager, Plant Rubber & Asbestos Works, San Francisco, Calif., January 11.
- John J. Liner, Vice President, Philadelphia Asbestos Co., Philadelphia, Pa., January 13.
- Thomas Murray, Manager Roofing Contract Department, W. S. Nott Co., Minneapolis, Minn., January 14.
- E. M. Smith, President, Emsco Asbestos Co., Downey, Calif., January 15.
- Congratulations and best wishes are extended to all these gentlemen on the occasion of their birthdays.

RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC., net income in the nine months ended September 30, 1937 was \$2,064,035.11 or \$3.25 per share on the Company's stock, after providing for all charges, expenses and taxes, and adding \$150,000. to the Reserve for Contingencies for the Surtax on Undistributed Profits, etc. In the same period of the year prior, net income was \$1,461,525.87, or \$2.30 per share, before providing for the Surtax.

The Directors of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., at their meeting on November 17, declared a dividend of 50c per share, payable

December 1937

Page 31

December 15, 1937 to stockholders of record a the close of business November 30, 1937.

INSULATION — MATERIALS AND APPLICATION is the title of an article, the first part of which appears in the November issue of The Electric Journal. The article is written by E. L. Doty, Service Engineer of Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., and devotes several paragraphs to the use of asbestos and asbestos products in electrical insulating materials. The article will be concluded in the December issue of the Electric Journal. Should our readers desire copies of the Journal in which this article appears, the address is 530 Fernando St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TURNER & NEWALL Directors have decided to erect a factory in South Africa for the manufacture of asbestos products, including especially asbestos-cement products. A suitable site is being acquired in the neighborhood of Johannesburg. This decision adds one more country to those in which Turner & Newall operates. The company has had an asbestos-cement factory in operation in India for some years and two further asbestos cement factories are being erected in that country. It is planned to manufacture asbestos cement pipes both in South Africa and India.

THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HEAT AND FROST INSULATORS AND ASBESTOS WORKERS at their 15th convention, held at Chicago, Ill., during the week of September 20th paid the greatest honor at their command in re-electing their international president, Joseph A. Mullaney, for a life term.

JOHNS-MANVILLE, thru Arthur A. Hood, Manager of its Housing Guild Division, announces that Housing Guild Training Courses, providing intensive training in "package" selling of housing, will be held in five strategically located centers during the early months of 1938. This schedule will mark the fourth year of Housing Guild activity.

THERMOID COMPANY for the nine months ended September 30th, announce consolidated net profit of \$361,514, which, after providing preferred dividends of \$90,528, was equal to 57 cents each on 469,823 shares of common stock outstanding. This compares with a profit of \$195,949 in the 1936 period, or 7 cents a share on common stock.

SOUTH AFRICA'S ASBESTOS INDUSTRY, is the title of a very comprehensive article appearing in the October issues of the Mining & Industrial Magazine. The article covers the chemical and physical properties of the chief varieties of asbestos, a description of the Union's deposits, methods of mining, preparation of the fibre, future prospects of the Industry, etc., etc.

THE RUBEROID CO. announces a quarterly cash dividend of 15c per share, payable on December 20, 1937, to stockholders of record on December 6, 1937, declared on November 24.

In addition to the cash distribution, the Ruberoid Directors voted to distribute to stockholders, as a year end dividend, registered promissory notes of the company at the rate of \$1.40 of

BLUE ASBESTOS

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The Cape Asbestos Company, Ltd., is the world's largest supplier of acid-resistant blue crocidolite asbestos, and the only manufacturer operating its own mines. Inquiries solicited on:

MILLBOARD YARNS
ROVINGS POWDER CLOTHS
PROCESSED FIBRES
Unexcelled for use in

AMOSITE ASBESTOS

This fibre owing to its great length and bulk is unrivalled for use as an insulating medium in:

ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPES

Asbestos mattress filler 85% Magnesia insulation

The CAPE ASBESTOS CO. Limited Morley House, 28-30 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.I. FACTORY, BARKING, ESSEX

United States Sales Agent:

ARNOLD W. KOEHLER

369 LEXINGTON AVE. NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE-CALEDONIA 5-4044

face value for each share of the 397,806 shares of Ruberoid stock outstanding. These notes in the total sum of \$556,928.40, will bear interest at the rate of 4% per annum and will be distributed at the same time and under the same conditions as the cash dividend. The notes will carry a due date of December 20, 1940, but any or all of the notes may be redeemed, at the option of the corporation, at the face amount and accrued interest at any time on or after March 20, 1938, upon 30 days' notice. Redemption of less than all of the notes will be made by lot by the corporation. Herbert Abraham, President of The Ruberoid Co., stated that the object of the directors in authorizing issuance of the notes was to enable the company to have an equivalent amount of cash available for general corporate purposes.

"HEAT", the 48-page book issued by Johns-Manville, to persons attending the showings of the J-M sound motion picture, "Heat and Its Control", has now been made available for general distribution. The book tells the dramatic story of man's age-old struggle to control Nature's most powerful force. Copies are available upon request to Johns-Manville, 22 E. 40th St., New York City.

A BRAZILIAN LAW (No. 482) dated August 23 and effective August 27, 1937, reduced considerably the import duty on raw asbestos and asbestos fibre, and materially increased the import duty on certain manufactured products of asbestos. The import duties under the following subsections of tariff item 569 are reduced as follows, old rates in parentheses: amianthus or asbestos, in the rough, 4.680 milreis per gross kilo (5.460); same in fibre, 4.680 milreis per legal kilo (7.640).

The import duty rates under the following subsections of tariff item 569 are increased as follows, all rates in milreis per legal kilo (old rates in parentheses) amianthus or asbestos, tiles and slabs of any form or shape, with admixture of cement or similar product, 0.400 (0.330); pipes, gutters and the like, with composition of cement or similar product, 0.980 (0.820); and amianthus or asbestos, not specially mentioned, with admixture of cement or similar product, 1.310 (1.090). All the import duty rates must be increased by 10% of the rate.

Another provision of this law provides that firms established or to be established in Brazil, for the manufacture of "fiber-cement" (product of cement and asbestos), pressed or fabricated by felting, laminating or helicoidal rolling, by wet process, will be granted a reduction of 80 per cent of the import duty on foreign fine asbestos of flexible and resistant fibres over 5 millimeters long, which is not obtainable locally. The reduced duty will be limited, however, to a quantity proportionate to production, each firm being required to utilize two parts of domestic asbestos to one part of the imported product in the manufacture of plates or other products, and equal parts of domestic and imported raw material in the manufacture of asbestos tubes. This information published by U. S. Department of Commerce.

JOHNS-MANVILLE has recently published a new illustrated book "Transite Pressure Pipe", said to be the most complete volume yet written on the manufacture and use of asbestoscement pipe for water transportation. In it the story of asbestoscement pipe is told from the time it was first developed in Italy over 25 years ago up to the present day, which sees more than 23,000 miles of this pipe in service thruout the world. The ways in which Transite Pipe is said to lower installation, operating and maintenance costs are explained in separate sections of this volume; various technical information is given, as well as information on methods of installing the pipe, assembly of the Simplex Couplings used for jointing and the making of service connections, etc.

CELOTEX CORPORATION, announces the executive staff of the new \$1,250,000 plant at Metuchen, N. J. The Eastern Operating Manager is Arthur Landis, formerly Vice President of the Auburn Automobile Company who joined the Celotex Corporation a year ago; Floyd Adams, a man of long experience in asbestos and asphalt products is in direct charge of production; George E. Swenson has been appointed Manager of Sales of the Metuchen Division, and Paul D. Close, Assistant Manager. Both Mr. Swenson and Mr. Close will have headquarters in New York and will operate under Harold Knapp, Vice President and General Sales Manager. Mr. Close was for four years Technical Secretary for the American Society of Heating & Ventilating Engineers; Mr. Swenson has been associated with the Celotex Corporation for over fourteen years and is an authority on roofing and waterproofing. The Metuchen plant produces Celotex Traffic Top which is designed as a protection course for waterproofing and to provide resiliency and sound deadening under wood block or strip flooring; and Cemesto which is a cane fibre insulation board surfaced on one or both sides with a fire resisting layer of asbestos cement, this latter for use as interior or exterior walls for factories and homes, light weight fire resisting and insulation partitions, etc.

E. M. RAILTON, for the past nine years manager of the western division of The Ruberoid Co., has been elected a vice president and director of the corporation to succeed T. M. Rianhard, whose recent resignation because of impaired health will become effective December 31.

Mr. Railton, a native of Chicago, has been connected with the building products industry all of his working life, first with The Barrett Company, later as western manager for H. F. Watson Co. (which latter company was acquired by The Ruberoid Co. thru merger, in 1928 and since then as manager of Ruberoid's western division with headquarters in Chicago.

From the divisional headquarters in Chicago, Mr. Railton will continue to be in general charge of operations in the company's western territory, comprising the Middle West and the region westward to the Rocky Mountains. In addition to a large sales force, three of the company's ten plants are in this territory

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—at Joliet, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., and Minneapolis, Minn. Because of his long association with the building industry in this part of the country, Mr. Railton enjoys a wide personal acquaintance among the trade.

W. A. GODFREY, for many years Secretary of Cape Asbestos Company Limited of London, is resigning his connection with that Company on December 31st, 1937, owing to retirement. Our best wishes go with Mr. Godfrey and we are hoping he will continue to keep in touch with asbestos happenings and the asbestos industry thru the columns of "ASBESTOS".

MASHABA RHODESIAN ASBESTOS COMPANY. In order to complete the purchase of the Honeybird asbestos property and provide funds for the erection of a new plant, the directors of this company have informed shareholders that the offer made last January, to take up the 7% debentures of £25 each, is still open. The Board estimates that approximately £10,000 (\$50,000) would provide for a separate plant and mill. Shareholders' response to the original offer was meagre, but the Board has been able to place privately debentures sufficient to settle with the creditors in Rhodesia and raise additional capital sufficient to make another substantial payment on account of the purchase price of the Honeybird property.

As a result of this settlement with the Rhodesian creditors, production and shipment on a small scale has been recommenced and it is claimed all the fibre produced is finding a ready market. The company was registered in 1928 and has an authorized capital of £300,000 of which £156,237 has been paid up. A capita reduction was approved in 1933. No dividend has yet been paid, but the board is confident of the future.

FERODO & ASBESTOS, INC., New Brunswick, N. J., beginning December 1st, 1937, is separate from the Keashey & Mattison Company of Ambler, with which they were previously affiliated. The sales and engineering staff will remain the same as when connected with the Keashey & Mattison Company, A. C. Teetzel

being in charge.

PATENTS

This information obtained from the Official Patent Gazette, published weekly by the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Table Pad. No. 2,093,083. Granted on September 14 to David W. Klau, New York City. Application February 29, 1936. Serial No. 66,407.

As an article of manufacture a pad having an asbestos base member, a plurality of reinforcing members placed one above the other on said base member, the grains of said reinforcing members being crossed to off-set curling due to absorbed heat, a laminated filler of cellulose or the like positioned above said reinforcing members and defining a cushion, a washable moisture-proof cover member positioned above said filler, the peripheral edges of the cover, reinforcing, and base, members, projecting on all sides beyond the peripheral edge of the filler to

form a peripheral marginal band of contact between the adjacent faces of the cover and upper reinforcing member, a binding tape overlapping the peripheral marginal edges of the cover, reinforcing base members, and means comprising a line of stitches traversing the taped edging and passing through said taped edging, cover, reinforcing members, and base member, from side to side thereof, to secure them together.

Shingle. No. 2,094,059. Granted on September 28 to Edward J. Buczkowski, Ambler, Pa., assignor to Keasbey & Mattison Co., Ambler, Pa. Application December 23, 1930. Renewed December 23, 1935.

A plurality of shingles of asbestos and Portland cement composition, each shingle being generally rectangular in shape and being formed and set in its exposed surface on a roof, a plurality of longitudinally extending sinuous impressed lines of variable depths generally parallel to the longest sides of the shingle, said lines being closely spaced and irregularly interlaced and distributed thruout the exposed surface so as to give a weathered effect and the lines on different shingles being differently formed by loose, flexible strands of die means so that no two shingles repeat the same interlacing and spacing of said lines.

Heat Insulating Tape. No. 2,094,334. Granted on September 28 to Jesse M. Weaver, Charleston and Samuel Hughes, North Charleston, S. C., assignors to Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Application February 23, 1935. Serial No. 7,764.

A moisture proof insulating tape adapted to be wrapped in helical fashion around a pipe, conduit or container, comprising an elongated core of relatively flat asbestos paper, asbestos roving helically wrapped around said core, a fibrous sheath covering said core and roving, and a water-impervious material interposed between said roving and fibrous sheath.

Heat Insulating Tape. No. 2,094,919. Granted on October 5 to Samuel Hughes, North Charleston, S. C., Assignor to Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Passaic, N. J. Application June 18, 1934. Serial No. 731,066.

An insulating tape adapted to be wrapped in helical fashion around a pipe, conduit or container comprising an elongated core of relatively flat asbestos paper, asbestos roving, helically wrapped around said core and a fibrous sheath covering said core and roving.

Roofing and Siding Element. No. 2,096,242. Granted on October 19 to Norman P. Harshberger, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Bakelite Building Products Co., Inc., New York. Application August 7, 1934. Serial No. 738,875.

A shingle element comprising a base, a layer of a hydraulic cement over said base and a texturing and a surface crust comprising the hardened product of a dried pulverulent cement impelled in the hydraulic cement layer.

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THIS and THAT

Souvenir. The International Bank, Washington, D. C., has published a very attractive and interesting souvenir book entitled "Your National Capital—Seventy-fifth Congress", which contains fifty views of national interest, together with individual photographs of the entire membership of the 75th Congress. Book is available to readers of "ASBESTOS" at the special price of 50c a copy. Orders should be sent direct to the International Bank.

Thatch. A roof which is unknown in the U. S. A. is the thatch, altho in England thatch roofs are quite common. Somewhat new, however, is the roof of corrugated iron or asbestos with thatch applied on top, thus giving a very good and lasting roof, but losing nothing of the picturesque thatch quality.

Automobiles. More than 30% of the employees of the Schenectady Works of the General Electric Company now drive automobiles to work, as compared to less than 12% in 1929. There is now one car for every 3.3 employees; figures for 1929 showed one car for every 8.8 employees. The number of cars parked each weekday averages 5,500.

Goodwill. Employees of The Celotex Corporation at Marrero, La., have organized a Celotex Band—a group of fifty, smartly turned out, and a popular sight and sound at important public events in that part of the country. It spreads the name of Celotex at county fairs and Mardi Gras parades, at the same time raising employee pride in their company on the inside and public goodwill toward the company on the outside.

Clean Air. An electric air cleaner has been developed by Westinghouse Research Laboratories for use in office buildings, factories, homes, or any other building. A new branch of the electrical industry is expected to develop from application of electric air cleaners to the task of reducing the world's annual bill for household and office maintenance caused by dirt. It is claimed that current costs to operate the equipment are low, a unit for the average home requiring about as much current as a 60 watt lamp.

Sales. Sales billed by General Electric Co. for the first nine months of 1937 amounted to \$260,773,533, compared with \$189,263,156 for the same period in 1936, an increase of 38%. Profit available for dividends for the first nine months of 1937 was \$39,663,931; same period in 1936 — \$26,533,667, an increase of 50%.

Irony? "The Blank Co. is authority for the claim that a modern home can be made attractive and even fireproof by the use of asbestos siding shingles." Quotation from the Jacksonville Ill. Journal.

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A. S. T. M. STANDARDS

The American Society for Testing Materials has just issued its 1937 compilation of standards on Electrical Insulating Materials, this having been prepared by its Committee D-9. In addition to the current report of the Committee this compilation includes all of the 37 A. S. T. M. specifications and test methods covering the various types of insulating materials.

Of particular interest are the three discussions on the significance of tests involving dielectric strength tests, resistivity tests, and impact tests, prepared by three prominent technologists.

Copies of this 373 page publication can be obtained from A. S. T. M. Headquarters, 260 S. Broad St., Philadelphia, at \$2.00 per copy.

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TEXTILE PRODUCTS

made of asbestos fibre obtained from Africa, Arizona and Canada—each selected for specific qualities and properly blended to produce:—

Maximum strength and heat resistance.

Minimum iron for electrical purposes.

Non-scoring rod and valve packing.

Frictional properties in brake lining.

GARCO roving, yarn, cord, cloth, tape, tubing, rope, wick, wicking and other asbestos textile products give satisfaction because they are made of the best fibre for the particular purpose on modern equipment by skilful workmen.

> Commercial Grade Underwriters' Grade Grade AA Grade AAA Grade AAAA

Write for Textile Catalog

GENERAL ASBESTOS & RUBBER DIVISION

of

RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, Inc. NORTH CHARLESTON, S. C.

Christmas

The world has forgotten its wars and its strife, And all of the burdens and worries of life, Shut in from the storm, and the snow, and the cold,

We dwell in the spirit of blessedness old. The strings of our hearts are attuned to a song That echoes its cadence down centuries long. Our candles are symbols of hearts that are gay, And heaven is nearer the earth for a day.

Tomorrow the clouds may hang gray on the hill, The candles be out, and our voices be still, The strife be resumed in the field and the mart, And good will forgotten by many a heart. But still we shall live in the thrill of the power That grew from a wonderful, wonderful hour. The world may go on in the old, selfish way. However that be, it is Christmas today.

By Clarence Edwin Flynn

